

THE PRESS.

ANDY W. FRANCISCO. JOHN D. CALDWELL.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICE—NO. 14 WEST FOURTH STREET.

CINCINNATI:

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13

Ohio Mechanics' Institute Exhibition.
We spent a few hours, yesterday, in the Machinery Department of the brilliant exhibition of our home and foreign mechanics, at Pike's Opera-house. We have good things to say of our home mechanics. Cincinnati and Ohio exhibit some meritorious specimens of well-adapted machines, which attract the attention of every discerning visitor. As we can not name them all in this article, we must be content to call attention to but few.

HYDRAULIC WINE-PRESS.
That mechanical-minded citizen, Mr. W. R. FEE, has surpassed his former efforts in his achievement of the "Hydraulic Wine-press," now on exhibition. All old designs, plows, contrivances, excuses for presses, have to give way to this simple, sensible, serviceable machine, which comes to its work with the power of a "thousand of brick," regulated by one man's superintendence. The exertion required is not one to fret, worry and sweat the operator. He can conduct the whole arrangement almost without turning down his shirt-collar or rolling up his shirt-sleeves. The power that squeezes the grapes is conveyed to the press by pumping a slight stream of water behind the sliding head, forcing it with the power of steam and crushing completely the whole moisture from the less or the pumice. This style of press is applicable to pressing cider, or the different oils. Its success is sure. Every one sees its power, and it proves its own capacity.

LANE AND BODLEY'S CIRCULAR SAW.
Another triumph of the skill of Cincinnati mechanics, and one attracting marked observations, as we have heretofore noted, is LANE & BODLEY'S complete saw-mill and gearing. It will work an entire revolution in the sawing of lumber.

CENTRIFUGAL PUMP.
By the way, the Centrifugal Pump of HOLMES, an engineer of the Cincinnati Water-works, has proved its capacity to lift one hundred barrels of water per hour. We trust that this ingenious mechanic will have proper patronage for his unobtrusive but useful invention.

HAMILTON, BUTLER COUNTY, SPECIMENS.
There is a department in which Butler County should take special pride. Hamilton County feels a pride in her behalf, on account of the important exhibition made by Hamilton manufacturers—we mean the home-made Circular Cut-Steel Saws of WOODWARD & McPARKIN. The very large, well-tempered, finely-ground and polished Circular Saws made at this western factory are creditable to the mechanical skill of all engaged in their manufacture. The proprietors boldly put forth their banner—"West versus East." The Hydraulic Water-power of Hamilton is doing good execution in turning out such No. 1 specimens as these exhibited by our Butler County friends.

AUTOMATON SASH MACHINE.
We have a proud specimen of ingenious work, of well-adapted machinery to man's uses, in BERLEW'S Automaton Sash-machine; it does almost everything but talk. Its inventor is from Delaware, Ohio, who has perfected an almost self-working instrument. It is so harmoniously arranged that it can be adapted to large or small work. It takes the board and sash it, and the sash, without any handling, is carried from the saw to a small plane, which dresses one side of the sash; it is borne to another contrivance, which cuts the top and bottom; it turns clear round, and in coming back, the other side is by two different operations completed, ready to be framed. This simple, but serviceable machine, saves the labor of ten men. Persons not skilled as mechanics, even boys, can conduct the operations of this machine.

PLANES FOR A PLATFORM.
MICHELL & ROWLAND and JOHN K. GREEN, lumber dealers, very modestly keep in a corner a plank, each of the most substantial kind, such as the stoutest, stamping politicians might stand on. What think you of clear white pine-plank, of great length, three inches thick and forty inches wide?

A STEAM-ENGINE FROM LOWELL, MASS.
Ohio and Cincinnati are deeply interested in the economical construction of barrels—if made cheap and in a superior manner. The machine, which is thus an improvement upon the old ones, should be well received. We introduce, then, to Cincinnati notice, McNEIL & BUTLER'S Circular-saw and Sash-dresser and Joiner, both self-feeding, which, to our uneducated eye, is performing what we need in this line. Mr. McNEIL, the inventor, will explain the working of the two machines. The arrangement by which the saw slats off the plate appears to be very handy. The sash-dresser is placed upon the dresser and joiner—the former cuts the top convex and the inside concave, and the latter smoothly joints the edge to the proper, even level, and adjusts the width properly from the middle to either end. Stuff can be prepared for sixty barrels an hour. A boy can do the work. The saw-mill costs \$125, and the dresser and joiner \$60, with the right to use the machine.

The Fruits and Flowers—The Horticultural Exhibition.

There has always been a liberality on the part of the managers of the Cincinnati Horticultural Society in opening its doors to all cultivators of the Western States. They have been invited to compete for prizes, and have been allowed the privilege of competition without fee. There are always numerous varieties offered each year which mark the industry, skill and public spirit of our cultivators. They are not content with half-and-half efforts, but show what is new, and that which is the most meritorious in their art. We ask visitors, then, to look at the collection of our exhibitors with some particularity of observation, and thereby do justice to the horticulturists and to themselves.

Suicide in New York.

ALFRED FARMAN, Proprietor of the International Hotel and Taylor's Saloon, No. 365 Broadway, New York, was found dead in his room a few days since, having cut his throat with a razor.

The Fair To-day at Lexington, Ky.
The City of Lexington is full of fat cattle and fat women to-day. The State Fair opens with promises of being one of unusual interest.

RESIDENCE OF A COMEDIAN.—Burton, the comedian, has a pleasant residence at Glen Cove, New York. A newspaper letter says: His garden is worth going miles to see—plants, exotics; flowers of the richest, rarest and most costly description here luxuriate, blossom and bloom; the finest green velvet is not more soft than his grass-plots, and the closely-bored borders of his flower-beds show the exquisite taste of its owner. Apples, pears, peaches, tawny and plum trees are here in numbers, and he has, at a cost of some \$5,000, erected a hot-house that looks more like the Crystal Palace than anything I have seen. His grapes vines are really wonderful, and the grapes superb and as big as the egg of a pigeon.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE PRESS.

Additional by the Anglo-Saxon.
FARHER POINT, September 12.—Italy.—No change has taken place in Italian affairs.

A deputation from the National Assembly of Modena has gone on a special mission to the Emperor Napoleon.

The report of Naples is a special mission in consequence of the high price of corn.

The town of Roma has been visited by an earthquake, causing a large destruction of property. Two hundred persons were killed and a great number injured.

The elections throughout Romagna had taken place with the greatest tranquillity and order. The official Piedmontese Gazette gives a denial to the reports of political discussion among the members of the Sardinian Cabinet.

The following are the amounts of the loans at present required by the Governments of the Duchies: Tuscany, 120,000,000 francs; Modena, 5,000,000 francs, and Parma 3,000,000 francs. The city of Bologna has also been authorized to raise the sum of 60,000 francs.

The Tuscan Minister publishes a decree, abolishing the Tuscan army regulations and adopting those of the Sardinian.

A letter from Naples says that the people were much excited in regard to the high price of corn, and that the Government, in consequence, had ordered the purchase abroad of a large quantity.

General Farini had accepted the command-in-chief of the army of Central Italy.

Garibaldi's command comprises the troops of Tuscany and Modena.

An earthquake had taken place at Sorcia. Two hundred persons were killed and a large number injured. Nine thousand of the population had been in the neighborhood of the town. The Pope had dispatched assistance.

Later advices from Rome say that the French Minister held a conference with Cardinal Antonelli on the subject of the re-organization of the Legations. One French division only was to remain in Rome.

Bologna is said to have dissolved the regiment in which some of Mazzini's volunteers had attempted to join the Pope was on the march to Pesaro, where troops were being concentrated.

The elections in Romagna passed off tranquilly.

The Mayor of Parma issued a proclamation on his return from Paris, in which he reported the conversation he had with the Emperor.

Napoleon said: "If your population through your army shall never do violence to the wishes, and that I will not permit another foreign power to do violence against you." The Mayor added: "These words make you arbiters of your own destiny."

Garibaldi had resolved to maintain strict discipline in the army of Central Italy. In an order of the day he says: "I will ensure to be shot any one who calls himself a Mazzinian, a Republican, a Socialist or even a democrat!" He will have none with him but soldiers and Italians.

The Neapolitan Government had ordered the purchase of a large quantity of corn abroad.

The cholera was spreading along the shores of the Baltic.

Count De Moray, in his speech at the opening of the Council General of the Department of Pyrénées-Orientales, endeavored to show that the apprehensions existing in England of a French invasion were quite groundless, and that, on the contrary, France was very desirous of cementing the alliance between the two countries, and waging only a manufacturing and commercial war. He denounced that portion of the English press and those members of Parliament who questioned the intention of the French Government. The speech attracted considerable attention, as it was regarded as an enunciation of the sentiments of the Emperor.

The Paris Constitutionnel, in an article on the Duchies, says: "The Emperor agreed, at Villa Franca, to the restoration of the former reigning Princes. He has not yet given up all hopes of success, and will fulfill loyally to the end his disinterested mission, but if he should not succeed to reunite the Princes and the people in mutual accord, it is not his intention to force either one or the other. It is not the wish of His Majesty to follow the errors of the ancient Austrian policy, whose armed intervention in the affairs of the Peninsula has ceased forever. We have given to the Italian people advice which we believe wise and prudent, and which, if they do not follow, will give us, but which we could not press upon them by force. To us Italy owes her independence. We shall not take away from her again what we have given her yesterday."

Telegraphic communication between England and Malta had been re-established. This would expedite the reception of news from India by about three days.

Lord Hadow published in the London Times a letter received by him from Richard D. Dana, of Boston, on the subject of ballot in the United States. Mr. Dana shows the benefits of the ballot system, and explains that America it has been found necessary for security against fraud, to deprive it of the element of secrecy.

The strike of the London builders continued. The London Times, in a leading article on England's defensive preparations, says that the strike is now rapidly approaching, if indeed the has not actually attained, in which no assailant can hope to attack her with impunity.

The telegraphic communication with Malta has been re-established.

A Cabinet Council, unexpectedly summoned for the 29th ultimo, had given rise to various speculations. It was generally supposed that the meeting had reference to the new phase of the Italian question.

Prussia.—The Prussian Government was vigorously maintaining the prohibition to export horses.

Germany.—The cholera was spreading all along the shores of the Baltic.

A combination of bankers and financiers had been formed at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, for contracting the Bavarian 4½ per cent loan at 105½ per cent, and is for about \$1,000,000.

Russia.—It is stated that the Russian Government had given orders to demolish the first three corps d'armée placed under the order of Prince Menschikov in Poland.

The whole \$12,000,000 loan had been subscribed.

India.—The Bombay mail of August 5 would reach England on the day after the steamer sailed.

Intelligence had been received at Lloyd's that the Calcutta, on July 26, there was a cyclone in the Hooghly River, and that two steamers and a number of other vessels were wrecked.

LONDON MARKET.
London, August 20.—Breadstuffs declining. Wheat is 16½d. lower. Sugar dull at a trifling decline on the inferior grades. Coffee buyers are hesitating, but prices unaltered. Rice steady. Tallow firm at 55s. 6d. Lard 22s. The auction sale of wool went off quite brisk, at an advance of 1½d. 2d.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.
London, Wednesday.—A telegraphic dispatch from Zurich to-day says that the private conference continues. The London Times's Paris correspondent says: "Things are going on so badly at Zurich as to render a dissolution of the conference in a few days probable. A Congress of War seems to be the only alternative, to which Austria is decidedly opposed, and which will have as little success as this conference."

From Washington.
Washington, Sept. 12.—Minister McLane was in official communication with the Executive Department, to-day, on business pertaining to his mission to Mexico.

Further and reliable advices from Vera Cruz, dated the 11th ult., state that the Constitutional Government had paid the full amount of the French claims out of the custom receipts, being \$1,000,000.

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Western News.
LEAVENWORTH, September 12.—The Denver City Express, which arrived here this morning, bringing \$8,000 in gold. Business at Denver City was active.

St. Louis, September 12.—The Utah correspondent of the Democrat makes an excuse of the Utah mule sale at Camp Floyd, saying that the Quartermaster General received an order from the Secretary of War to receive the notes of Mr. Halliday as cash for all purchases made by him, and that the Quartermaster received secret instructions to figure. Under mules to Halliday, purchased upward of three thousand mules, paying in notes a little more than half what other parties would have paid in cash. The writer also states that Halliday has contracted to supply the Government at Fort Dallas, Oregon, with one thousand mules at his own price.

Papers by the Utah mule train at Fort Dallas, Oregon, on the 24th of July, by the River, Oregon, on the 24th of July, by the Vanhook, Shoshon Indians. Six men and one woman were killed, and six men and one woman wounded—some of the men mortally. The Indians robbed the wagons of \$1,700, and drove off a large quantity of stock. The same Indians were previously reported as having been severely chastised by Lieutenant Gray.

Charles Crocker, Samuel Wells and William J. Osborn, Gentiles, have been elected to the Utah Legislature.

Indicted for Kidnapping.
Boston, Sep. 12.—The Grand Jury of Barnstable County has indicted Captain Borland, of the brig Robertson, Gorham Gravelle, the owner, and Captain Bacon, of the schooner Elizabeth, for kidnapping and returning to slavery one Columbus Jones, who had escaped by concealing himself on board the Robertson at Pensacola.

Laying of a Corner Stone.
Boston, September 12.—The corner-stone of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Francis de Sales was laid at Charlestown, yesterday, in presence of Bishop Neenan, of Boston, and Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati.

Later from Havana.
NEW ORLEANS, September 12.—The steamer Granada furnishes advices from Havana of the 9th inst.

There was an improved demand for Sugar. Sterling Exchange was quoted at 14½ per cent premium.

Ohio State Fair.
ZANESVILLE, September 12.—The State Fair grounds, which the directors pronounce to be the finest ever occupied, are now complete.

Ample stalls for cattle and horses, and inexhaustible supplies of water are provided.

Entries are coming in very fast, and the prospects indicate that the present will be the most successful exhibition ever held by the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad Company has completed its track directly to the entrance of the grounds.

New York Bank Statement.
NEW YORK, September 12.—The bank statement for the week ending on Saturday shows an increase in loans of \$27,000,000, do. specie \$289,000; do. circulation \$139,000, and a decrease in deposits of \$119,000.

From Boston.
BOSTON, September 12.—The eighth annual session of the National Pharmaceutical Society will meet in this city to-morrow. Delegates are expected to be present from every State in the Union.

The town hall at Medford was partially destroyed by fire on Saturday night; also the dry goods store of Jonas Coburn, the provision store of James Gibson, and some other property.

From Portland.
PORTLAND, Maine, Sept. 12.—The city government has made special arrangements to honor the arrival of the Great Eastern. The programme includes a public dinner and a grand ball and a military display, with other manifestations of rejoicing.

Tremendous Conflagration.
HALLAM, September 12.—A tremendous conflagration occurred in this city early on Saturday morning. Two whole blocks on Granville-street, numbering fifty buildings, and including thirteen extensive dry goods establishments, were totally destroyed. The damage is not estimated, but it must necessarily be very large. It is reported that three men were killed.

Later from Mexico.
NEW ORLEANS, September 12.—The steamer Granada, from Havana on the 9th inst., arrived here to-night. The news from Panama and South America is unimportant.

The Brownsville flag of the 13th inst., says it was rumored that Miramon, with 3,000 men, entered San Luis Potosi, and that General Marquez had entered Zacatecas. General Ortega, Governor of Zacatecas, had been killed in battle.

MARRIED.
ZEMER-MOSHER—On the 10th inst., by Elder W. P. Stanton, Augustus Zemer, late of Peoria, Ill., to Mrs. Jane M. Mosher, formerly of Harrison, Ohio.

DIED.
KING—On the 10th inst., at 10 o'clock, of consumption, Mrs. Martha, wife of Chas. G. King, aged 39 years and 3 months.

MARRIED.
POMFREY—On the 10th inst., at the residence of her father, to George, of consumption, Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Samuel and Eliza Catherine Pomfrey, aged 16 years.

DIED.
HARRIS—On the 10th inst., of consumption, Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Samuel and Eliza Catherine Pomfrey, aged 16 years.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
REMOVAL.
CARPETS at CO ST

I WILL REMOVE TO MY NEW STORE, E. UNDER Pike's Opera-house,

FIRST OF OCTOBER,
AND OFFER MY PRESENT STOCK AT Greatly Reduced Prices.

HENRY FALLS,
65 West Fourth-street.

NO TICE.
GENTLEMEN, YOU COULD NOT obtain our new style of Hosiery, if you were not informed that we have increased our facilities, and that we shall have a constant supply of "Hosiery" of the best quality.

J. C. TOWERS & CO.,
FASHIONABLE HATTERS,
No. 149 Main-street.

YOUNG'S
Improved Two-Threaded Lock-Stitch FAMILY SEWING MACHINE

\$25, \$30 and \$35.
The satisfaction which these machines have given to those who have been using them, in all kinds of Family Sewing, leads us to recommend them to the public, with the fullest confidence that they will give entire satisfaction wherever used. Aside from all kinds of sewing, they are also used in the manufacture of our machines, and give specimens of our work to all who will favor us with a call at our store, corner of Vine and Fifth-streets, over Cole & Hopkins's store.

WILSON BROTHERS, Agents.
P. O. Box 239, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NIXON & CHATFIELD,
(SUCCESSORS TO NIXON & GOODMAN.)

PAPER.
CARDS AND CARD SHEETS, PRINTING INKS, AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS.

Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut-street,
CINCINNATI.

COLE & HOPKINS,
(SUCCESSORS TO—)

GEO. M. WOOD,
Have received a superb stock of Dress Goods, of every description, comprising all the Latest Novelties of the French and European Markets.

WE ARE DISPLAYING
Elegant Velvet Flounced Robes;

Double Skirt Silk Robes; Rich Velours de Paris; Evening Silks;

Printed Merinoes; Paris Delains, &c.

With our enlarged premises and increased facilities for business, we are enabled to offer unusual advantages to our customers.

82 AND 84 FIFTH-ST.
CORNER OF VINE.

FALL TRADE.
1859.

MERCHANTS & MILLINERS.
WE INVITE YOUR PARTICULAR ATTENTION to our large collection of Rich and Elegant SILKS,

RIBBONS, HEAD DRESSES, FRENCH FLOWERS, EMBROIDERIES, BONNETS, CLOAKS, GLOVES, LACES, &c., &c.

SHAWLS,
To be found in any Jobbing-house in the West. All of which we offer to OSH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS at BARGAIN PRICES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
BROTHERTON & CO.,
BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, CINCINNATI.
THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE HOUSE OF GILMORE & BROTHERTON, Has commenced business under the above firm name at Nos. 7 and 9 Third-street, (Trust Company Building).

J. H. BROTHERTON,
E. ELLIS, Jr., J. W. VINTON.

R. ELLIS, Jr., & CO.,
(SUCCESSORS TO WOOD, LEE & CO.)

BANKERS,
NO. 15 WEST THIRD-ST.

FALL TRADE.
HARDWARE!

HOWELL GANO & CO.,
138 WALNUT-ST.

IMPORTERS
WHOLESALE DEALERS

Hardware, Cutlery
Guns.

WE CAN OFFER INDUCEMENTS TO WESTERN
MERCHANTS TO

Buy their Goods in this Market
We have just opened a large assortment of

George Wostenholms & Son's
I. K. L.

POCKET CUTLERY, RAZORS, &c.
Comprising all the Latest Patterns.

WE ALSO HAVE A SET OF PATTERNS WOSTENHOLMS' RAZORS,
from which we take orders for Importation.

S. & J.
SHEFFIELD.

Spear & Jackson's Files;
Spear & Jackson's Chisels;

Spear & Jackson's Saws.
FOR SALE BY

H. GANO & CO.,
IMPORTERS,

138 WALNUT-STREET.

Oliver Ames & Son's
SHOVELS & SPADES;

Hall, Brown & Co.'s
FORKS;

LAMPSON, GOODMAN & CO.'S
CUTLERY;

FOR SALE BY:
H. GANO & CO.,
138 Walnut-street.